

[FOR THE H. M. M.]

TO THE ELECTORS OF NOVA SCOTIA.

FELLOW COUNTRYMEN,—You are at this time called on by the British Constitution, to exercise one of the dearest rights of Britons. That of choosing men from among yourselves to form a House of Assembly, which is, or ought to be, the guardian of your laws and liberties. It is called a House of Assembly, for by it the people are in effect assembled together to participate in their own government. Rational noble form! the breast expands when it contemplates this bulwark of freedom, and the spirits of the mighty dead who won this right, examplers and inspirers of patriotism, pass in triumph, before the exulting soul!

Hereditary Freemen,—while ye rejoice in your privileges, see that they suffer not by your conduct. The men who now are of yourselves, but will soon go out from among you, as your representatives, will in the nature of things be beyond your controul for seven tedious years.—Now is the time to ponder who those men shall be, what tests shall be required of them, and what pledges they must be called on to make. One of your late representatives said that ye gave him no charge concerning your rights! let such a slur on your public spirit be no more heard for ever. Choose your men calmly, depend on their honour for all minor concerns—but single out the chief diamond of your possessions, and give it in sacred keeping to those who are to represent your power, your purse, and your sentiments, in the great council of the land.

This gem is, that your representatives by being the bearers and the guardians of your resources, have their proper weight in the government—that none but them may levy the taxes necessary for the support of government, and for the improvement of the country—and that no other power in the state shall either directly or covertly lessen or increase the revenue agreed on by your representatives. These rights are constitutional and are of first rate importance—without their free exercise, in what does